

DEWAN: That is what I am saying. The lands will be surveyed and plotted and the registry will be effected after the completion of the road.

As regards the Devicolam-Peermade road, it can be considered only after the completion of the Neriamangalam-Pallivasal road.

The question of the export duty on cardamom is still under the consideration of the Government and your demand will also be considered.

The construction of a travellers' bungalow at Marayur is under consideration.

Points 7 to 9 in your representation relate to new roads and they have to be considered by the Road Board.

The question of throwing open more lands for registry for cardamom cultivation is under the consideration of Government.

134. Needs of the Peermade taluk.

KHAN SAHIB N. K. P. P. ROWTHER (*Peermade taluk*) spoke on the following needs of the Peermade taluk:—

As the owners of cardamom lands could not live within their estates, they erected houses on the adjoining hills. Until some years ago, it was customary for the cardamom ryots to occupy as much land as they liked on payment of a ground value of Rs. 25 per acre. A recent order of Government fixed the ground value at Rs. 100 per acre. The order should be cancelled and lands should be registered to cardamom ryots for building stores and dwelling houses at a *taravila* of Rs. 25 per acre.

The coolies of the cardamom estates lived in huts made of bamboos and grass. The subordinates of the Forest Department often harassed the coolies and cardamom ryots by calling upon them to produce passes for the bamboos cut and removed for the purpose of constructing huts. Permission should therefore be accorded to the ryots to cut reeds, bamboos, grass and other materials from Government lands for the purpose of erecting temporary sheds and huts.

The cardamom estates were in danger of extinction on account of the prevalence of cardamom pest. A model cardamom farm should be opened in Vandanmettu with a view to educating the ryots in the methods of rearing plants and destroying pests. The Director of Agriculture should be asked to visit the disease-stricken areas.

The shady trees standing in the estates hampered the growth of cardamom plants. For the felling of trees which had a girth of more than four feet, permission had to be obtained in advance from the Forest officers through the Revenue authorities. It caused unnecessary delay. As the cardamom areas were under the direct control of the Revenue authorities, the power of granting or withholding permission to fell down trees should also rest with them.

The cardamom industry was carried on without any financial aid from Government. The cardamom ryots who really wanted to improve their lands should be encouraged by means of agricultural loans.

The Vandamettu *pakuthi* was situated on a hill with thick forests all round. The area was malarial. Persons who were taken ill were sent across the frontier to the dispensaries in the British Indian district of Coimbatore. A dispensary should be opened in Vandamettu and placed under the charge of a duly qualified medical man.

A *satram* should be constructed at Kocharavu between Vandamettu and Cumbamettu for the convenience of the coolies and planters.

A grant of Rs. 1,000 should be awarded to the Reading Room at Arudai.

The cardamom estates were situated in the midst of dense forests which abounded in wild animals. Licenses for the possession of fire-arms should be granted to all respectable cardamom ryots for *bona fide* purposes of defence.

Matters relating to the Peermade taluk should be published in Tamil in the Gazette.

For purposes of election to the Legislative Council, the taluks of Devicolam and Peermade were combined with other taluks. Devicolam was added to Meenachil and Peermade to Changanacherry. None from Devicolam or Peermade could dare to stand as a candidate, as the number of votes in the other taluks was overwhelmingly larger. The Devicolam and Peermade taluks should therefore be formed into one constituency.

The Cardamom Planters' Association should be given representation in the Legislative Council and in the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly.

The practice of selling in auction large areas of cardamom lands for the recovery of small amounts due from the ryots should be stopped.

The Kattapani Kanchiyar Reserve situated in Kanavakuzhi *tavalam* in Vandamettu *pakuthi* should be disafforested and assigned to private individuals for cardamom cultivation. The reserve was not of any use to Government. Should the Conservator of Forests raise objections, a committee should be appointed to investigate and report whether the area might not be disafforested.

Schools should be opened in the Vandamettu and Periyar *pakuthies* for the education of Mannan children.

A charging Police station should be established at Kumili.

Some years ago it had been the practice to collect *kist* in four equal instalments from the cardamom ryots. The practice was abolished and the system of collecting *kist* in two instalments was introduced, to the serious inconvenience of the ryots. The old practice should be revived.

Weekly markets should be opened in Vandiperiyar, Pambanar and Arudai, for the steady supply of foodstuffs to the coolies.

Cart-stands should be constructed in convenient places between Kumili and Mundakayam.

Either a Munsiff's Court should be opened at Peermade or the local First Class Magistrate should be invested with the powers of a District Munsiff.

Vandiperiyar in the Peermade taluk had a large population of Christians and Muslims. *Poramboke* lands should be registered and permission given for erecting a church and a mosque at Vandiperiyar. Should such lands be not available, private lands might be acquired by Government for the purpose.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Rowther, your first point was that lands must be given for building purposes at some concessional rates. If you mean that building sites are to be given from the reserved areas, then, as a general rule, no such plots can be registered; but if any sites within any reserved area had been occupied before the Government order prohibiting registry within the area came into force, then it is the policy of the Government as far as possible to see that these plots are registered. In other cases, where there is real need for the land, if applications are made, plots are being registered.

Your second point was that permission should be granted to these people to cut down bamboo and other materials that may be required for building houses. There is a concession even now granted to them to cut as much grass as is necessary for thatching their sheds. Government regret that no other concessions can be granted.

Your third point relates to the opening of a model farm. There was one in that area; but for some reasons it had to be abandoned. At present it would be very difficult for the Government to have a model farm opened there for the purposes that you mentioned. I may, however, tell you that there is a cardamom estate at Pampadumpara, where a European planter has a well conducted farm and the cardamom planters in that area can, I understand, get all the benefit that they expect from a model farm by a study of that farm.

You say that if the cardamom ryots have to cut down trees they have to get the permission of two departments. In reply to a previous representation on the subject, I have already said that at present Government are unable to make any modification in the dual control over these lands vested in the Land Revenue and Forest Departments, without detriment to Government interests.

Your fifth point is about the issue of agricultural loans. Loans are even now available to ryots; they have only to apply according to the rules.

Your suggestion regarding the opening of a dispensary at Vandanmettu will be referred to the Administrative Board, Medical Services.

I shall refer your proposal regarding the construction of a *satram* at Kocharavu to the Land Revenue Commissioner.

You say that there is a Reading Room in the Peermade town which requires some help from the Government. The organisers of the Reading Room must apply to the Government and the application will be considered on its merits.

As regards fire-arms, under the rules, the District Magistrate has a discretion ; when he is satisfied that arms are necessary, he will grant the license on application.

You want all matters relating to the Peermade taluk to be published in Tamil. That concession is given to the Devicolam taluk which is a Tamil taluk. Your request will be referred to the Land Revenue Commissioner and on his report Government will pass orders.

Your suggestion regarding the constitution of the Devicolam and Peermade taluks into one constituency will be considered when the Legislative Council Rules are taken up for amendment.

Your request that the Cardamom Planters' Association should have representation in the Assembly will be considered by the Government.

Your 13th point seems to have been provided for already by the rules, because, under the Rules, it is only as much land as is necessary for covering the amount of *kist* in default that can be sold ; and if large areas are sold it must be because, as you say, cardamom land has fallen in value ; and in order to realise the whole of the *kist*, a large area has to be sold. If a larger area than what is actually necessary is sold, the matter must be brought to the notice of the Land Revenue Commissioner who will then take the necessary action.

The question of the disafforestation of reserved areas for cardamom cultivation must await the general question of the reservation of cardamom areas which has now been taken up by the Government.

About the need for schools for Mannans in the Vandanmettu and Periyar *pakuthies*, I shall refer the matter to the Director of Public Instruction.

Your suggestion about the need for a Charging Police station at Kumili was referred to the Police Commissioner. He is of opinion that there is at present no need for a charging station there and Government agree in that view.

Your next point is that cardamom *kist* should be collected in four instalments as it was being done before. Government have fixed two instalments for the payment of *kist* only after careful consideration and they are not satisfied that there is any necessity at present to change that rule.

Your request that markets should be established at Vandiperiyar, Pambar and Arudai will be considered.

Your request for the construction of cart-stands will be referred to the Chief Engineer for investigation and report.

Your request that either a Munsiff's Court should be established at Peermade or the local First Class Magistrate should be invested with the powers of a District Munsiff will be referred to the Law's Delays Officer.

Your last point was that land must be given for a mosque at Vandiperiyar. It is for the people who want the mosque to obtain the site; and

if they want the site to be assigned on concessional terms, then they must apply to the Government and the application will then be considered on its merits.

135. Concessions to the Malayala Brahmin Jenmies.

MR. NARAYANARU KRISHNARU (*Jenmies, Trivandrum Division, Group II*) said that there was ample evidence that the Jenmies had absolute rights of alienation over *Kanapattom* lands. But they were gradually being deprived of those rights.

The member pointed out, that as the vast majority of the non-official members of the Legislative Council were *kudiyans* and their relations, nothing was more certain than that the Jenmi Kudiyar Regulation Amendment Bill would be passed into law, which would spell the ruin of the Jenmies. If, however, the Bill were considered and passed by the Council, Government should withhold sanction to the measure.

Educated Malayala Brahmins should be duly represented in the public service.

The Namputiri Bill should be passed into law at an early date, after introducing necessary amendments. The Bill should contain a clause prohibiting polygamous marriages.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Krishnar, നിങ്ങളുടെ പ്രധാന നിവേദനം ജന്മികടിയൻ റഗുലേഷനെപ്പറ്റി ആയിരുന്നല്ലോ. അതിൽ നിങ്ങൾ ശക്തിയായിട്ട് പറഞ്ഞത് നിയമസഭയിൽ നിന്നും പാസാക്കുന്ന ബില്ലിൽ ജന്മിമാർക്ക് ഭോഷമല്ലാതെ ഉണ്ടാകയില്ല എന്നാണ്. നിങ്ങൾ അങ്ങിനെ പറഞ്ഞതിനാൽ നിയമസഭയ്ക്ക് തോന്നാവുന്ന ഈ ഷ്യുകൊണ്ടു ജന്മിമാർക്ക് ഒരു പക്ഷെ ഭോഷം ഉണ്ടായേക്കാമോ എന്ന് സംശയിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. കടിയന്മാരുടെ പ്രതിനിധികളിൽ ചിലർ റെഗുണ്ട് ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിൽ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുകയും അവർ ന്യായമായി ഇരുകക്ഷികൾക്കും വലിയ ഭോഷം കൂടാത്തവിധത്തിൽ ചില ഭാഗങ്ങൾ സമ്മതിച്ചും കറെക്കെ സൗജന്യമായി വിട്ടുകൊടുത്തും പ്രവർത്തിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി നിങ്ങൾക്കും അറിയാവുന്നതാണല്ലോ. ന്യായമായിട്ടുള്ളതിനെ വാദിച്ചവരുമ്പോൾ അതു സ്വീകരിക്കാതെ അന്യായംതന്നെ വേണമെന്നു നിർബ്ബന്ധിക്കയില്ലെന്നു ഇതുകൊണ്ടു പ്രതീക്ഷമാകുന്നുണ്ട്. അങ്ങിനെയിരിക്കെ ഇതുപോലുള്ള ഒരു സന്ദർഭം നിയമസഭയിൽ ഉണ്ടായി വാദപ്രതിവാദം നടത്തി ന്യായമോ ന്യായരഹിതമോ എതാണ് സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതെന്നു അറിയുന്നതിനുമുമ്പായി നിയമസഭയിലെ കടിയൻ പ്രതിനിധികൾ ജന്മിമാർക്ക് ഭോഷമേ ചെയ്യുകയൊള്ളു എന്നു നിങ്ങൾ തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തിയതിൽ എനിക്ക് അസാമാന്യമായ കണ്ഠിതമുണ്ട്. കടിയന്മാരുടെ പ്രതിനിധികൾ റെഗുണ്ട് ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിൽ ന്യായമായ അഭിപ്രായത്തിലാണ് ഒട്ടവിൽ വന്നു